THE South-Carolina GAZETTE.

January 1st, 1752. [NUMB. 919.]

As this Day commences the Year of our Lord 1752. before the Concluſion of which we are, by a late Act of Parliament of *Great-Britain*, required to uſe the *New* or *Gregorian Stile*, inſtead of the *Old* or *Julian*; we believe it will not be thought improper at this Time, to give our Readers the ſaid Act at length: It is therefore herewith preſented them, with the Compliments of the Seaſon.——In our next, we ſhall give ſome Account of the Changes the Year hath heretofore undergone, and the Reaſon of them.

*An Act for regulating the Commencement of the* YEAR; *and for correcting the* CALENDAR *now in* USE.

WHEREAS the legal ſupputation of the year of our Lord in that part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, according to which the year beginneth on the 25th day of *March*, hath been found by experience to be attended with divers inconveniencies, not only as it differs from the uſage of neighbouring nations, but alſo from the legal method of computation in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and from the common uſage throughout the whole kingdom, whereby frequent miſtakes are occaſioned in the dates of deeds, and other writings, and diſputes ariſe therefrom:

*And, wherreas* the calendar now in uſe throughout all his majeſty's *Britiſh* dominions, commonly called *The Julian Calendar*, hath been diſcovered to be erroneous; by means whereof the vernal or ſpring equinox, which at the time of the general council of *Nice*, in the year of our Lord 325, happened on or about the 21ſt day of *March*, now happens on the ninth or tenth day of the ſame month; and the ſaid error is ſtill encreaſing, and if not remedied, would, in proceſs of time, occaſion the ſeveral equinoxes and ſolſtices to fall at very different times in the civil year from what they formerly did, which might tend to miſlead perſons ignorant of the ſaid alteration.

*And wherreas* a method of correcting the calendar in ſuch manner, as that the equinoxes and ſolſtices may for the future fall nearly on the ſame nominal days, on which the ſame happened at the time of the ſaid general council, hath been received and eſtabliſhed, and is now generally practiſed by almoſt all other nations of *Europe*:

*And wherreas* it will be of general convenience to merchants, and other perſons correſponding with other nations and countries, and tend to prevent miſtakes and diſputes in or concerning the dates of letters, and accounts, if the like correction be received and eſtabliſhed in his majeſty's dominions;

*May it therefore pleaſe your* MAJESTY,

*That it may be Enacted*; *And be it Enacted*, by the KING's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that in and throughout all his majeſty's dominions and countries in *Europe*, *Aſia*, *Africa*, and *America*, belonging or ſubject to the crown of *Great-Britain*, the ſaid ſupputation, according to which the year of our Lord beginneth on the 25th day of *March*, ſhall not be made uſe of from and after the laſt day of *December*, 1751; and that the firſt day of *January*, next following the ſaid laſt day of *December*, ſhall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted, to be the firſt day of the year of our Lord 1752; and the firſt day of *January*, which ſhall happen next after the ſaid firſt day of *January*, 1752, ſhall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted, to be the firſt day of the year of our Lord, 1753; and ſo on from time to time, the firſt day of *January* in every year, which ſhall happen in time to come, ſhall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted, to be the firſt day of the year; and that each new year ſhall accordingly commence, and begin to be reckoned, from the firſt day of every ſuch month of *January* next preceding the 25th day of *March*, on which ſuch year would, according to the preſent ſupputation, have begun or commenced: And that from and after the ſaid firſt day of *January*, 1752, the ſeveral days of each month ſhall go on, and be reckoned and numbered in the ſame order; and the feaſt of *Eaſter*, and other moveable feaſts thereon depending, ſhall be aſcertained according to the ſame method, as they now are, until the ſecond day of *September*, in the ſaid year 1752 inclusive; and that the natural day next immediately following the ſaid ſecond day of *September*, ſhall be called, reckoned, and accounted, to be the 14th day of *September*, omitting for that time only the eleven intermediate nominal days of the common calendar; and that the ſeveral natural days, which ſhall follow and ſucceed next after the ſaid 14th day of *September*, ſhall be reſpectively called, reckoned, and numbered forwards in numerical order from the the ſaid 14th day of *September*, according to the order and ſucceſſion of days now uſed in the preſent calendar; and that all acts, deeds, writings, notes, and other inſtruments of what nature or kind ſoever, whether eccleſiaſtical or civil, public or private, which ſhall be made, executed, or ſigned, upon or after the ſaid firſt day of *January*, 1752, ſhall bear date according to the ſaid new method of ſupputation, and that the two fixed terms of ſaint *Hilary*, and ſaint *Michael*, in that part of *Great-Britain* called *England*, and the courts of great ſeſſions in the counties palatine, and in *Wales*, and alſo the courts of general quarter ſeſſions and general ſeſſions of the peace, and all other courts of what nature or kind ſoever, whether civil, criminal, or eccleſiaſtical, and all meetings and aſſemblies of any bodies politic or corporate, either for the election of any officers or members thereof, or for any ſuch officers entering upon the execution of their reſpective offices, or for any other purpoſe whatſoever, which by any law, ſtatute, charter, cuſtom, or uſage within this kingdom, or within any other the dominions or countries ſubject or belonging to the crown of *Great-Britain*, are to be holden and kept on any fixed or certain day of any month, or on any day depending upon the beginning or any certain day of any month (except ſuch courts as are uſually holden or kept with any fairs or marts) ſhall from time to time, from and after the ſaid ſecond day of *September*, be holden and kept upon or according to the ſame reſpective nominal days and times, whereon or according to which the ſame are now to be holden, but which ſhall be computed according to the ſaid new method of numbering and reckoning the days of the calendar as aforeſaid; that is to ſay eleven days ſooner than the reſpective days whereon the ſame are now holden and kept; any law, ſtatute, charter, cuſtom, or uſage to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

*And*, for the continuing and preſerving the calendar, or method of reckoning, and computing the days of the year in the ſame regular courſe, as near as may be, in all times coming; *Be it further Enacted*, by the authority aforeſaid, that the ſeveral years of our Lord 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200, 2300, or any other hundreth years of our Lord, which ſhall happen in time to come, except only every 400 year of our Lord, whereof the year of our Lord 2000 ſhall be the firſt, ſhall not be eſteemed or taken to be biſſextile or leap-years, but ſhall be taken to be common years, conſiſting of 365 days and no more; and that the years of our Lord 2000, 2400, 2800, and every other fourth hundredth year of our Lord, from the ſaid year of our Lord 2000 inclusive, and alſo all other years of our Lord, which by the preſent ſupputation are eſteemed to be biſſextile or leap-years, ſhall for the future, and in all times to come, be eſteemed and taken to be biſſextile or leap-years, conſiſting of 366 days, in the ſame ſort and manner as is now uſed with reſpect to every fourth year of our Lord.

*And wherreas* according to the rule preſcribed to the book of common prayer of the church of *England*, *Eaſter day* is always the firſt *Sunday* after the firſt full moon which happens next after the one and twentieth day of *March*, and if the full moon happens upon a *Sunday*, *Eaſter-day* is the *Sunday* after; which rule was made in conformity to the decree of the ſaid general council of *Nice*, for the celebration of the feaſt of *Eaſter*: *And wherreas* the method of computing the full moons now uſed in the church of *England*, and according to which the table to find *Eaſter* for ever, preſixed to the book of common prayer, is formed, is by proceſs of time become

some considerable errors: *And wherein* a calendar, and also certain tables and rules for the fixing the true time of the celebration of the said feast of *Easter*, and the finding the times of the full moons, on which the same dependeth, to as the same shall agree as nearly as may be with the decree of the said general council, and also with the practice of foreign countries, have been prepared; *Be it therefore further Enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that the said feast of *Easter*, or any of the moveable feasts thereon depending, shall, from and after the said second day of *September*, be no longer kept or observed in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in any other the dominions or countries subject or belonging to the crown of *Great Britain*, according to the said method of supputation now used, or the said table prefixed to the said book of common prayer; and that the said table, and also the column of golden numbers, as they are now prefixed to the respective days of the month in the said calendar, shall be left out in all future editions of the said book of common prayer; and that the said new calendar, tables, and rules, shall be prefixed to all such future editions of the said book, in the room and stead thereof; and that from and after the said 2d day of *September*, all and every the fixed feast days, holy days, and fast days, which are now kept and observed by the church of *England*, and also the several solemn days of thanksgiving, and of fasting and humiliation, which by virtue of any act of parliament now in being, are, from time to time, to be kept and observed, shall be kept and observed on the respective days marked for the celebration of the same in the said new calendar; that is to say, on the same respective nominal days on which the same are now kept and observed; but which according to the alteration by this act intended to be made, as aforesaid, will happen 11 days sooner than the same now do; and that the said feast of *Easter*, and all other moveable feasts thereon depending, shall, from time to time, be observed and celebrated according to the said new calendar, tables, and rules, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and in all the dominions and countries aforesaid, where the liturgy of the church of *England* now is, or hereafter shall be, used; and that the two moveable terms of *Easter* and *Trinity*, and all courts of what nature or kind soever, and all meetings and assemblies of any bodies politic or corporate, and all markets, fairs, and marts, and courts thereunto belonging, which by any law, statute, charter, custom, or usage, are appointed, used, or accustomed to be holden and kept at any moveable time or times depending upon the time of *Easter*, or any other such moveable feast, as aforesaid, shall from time to time, from and after the said 2d day of *September*, be holden and kept on such days and times whereon the same shall respectively happen or fall, according to the happening or falling of the said feast of *Easter*, or such other moveable feasts, as aforesaid, to be computed according to the said new calendar, tables, and rules.

*And be it further Enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that the several meetings of the courts of session, and terms fixed for the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, and the holding and keeping of all markets, fairs, and marts, whether for the sale of goods or cattle, or for the hiring of servants, or for any other purpose, which are either fixed to certain nominal days of the month, or depending upon the beginning or any certain day of any month, and all courts incident or belonging to, or usually holden or kept with any such fairs or marts, fixed to such certain times as aforesaid, shall not, from and after the said 2d day of *September*, be continued upon, or according to the nominal days of the month, or the time of the beginning of any month, to be computed according to the said new calendar; but that from and after the said 2d day of *September*, the said courts of session and exchequer, and all such markets, fairs, and marts as aforesaid, and all courts incident or belonging thereto, shall be holden and kept upon, or according to the same natural days, upon, or according to which the same should have been so kept or holden, in case this act had not been made; that is to say, 11 days later than the same would have happened according to the nominal days of the said new supputation of time, by which the commencement of each month, and the nominal days thereof, are anticipated or brought forward, by the space of 11 days; any thing in this act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

*And whereas*, according to divers customs, prescriptions, and usages, in certain places within this kingdom certain lands and grounds are, on particular nominal days and times in the year, to be opened for common of pasture, and other purposes; and at other times the owners and occupiers of such lands and grounds have a right to inclose or shut up the same, for their own private use; and there are in many other instances, a temporary and distinct property and right vested in different persons, in and to many such lands and grounds, according to certain nominal days and times in the year. *And wherein*, the anticipating or bringing forward the said nominal days and times, by the space of 11 days, according to the said new method of supputation, may be attended with many inconveniencies; *Be it therefore further Declared, Provided, and Enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to accelerate or anticipate the days or times for the opening, inclosing, or shutting up any such lands or grounds as aforesaid, or the days or times on which any such temporary or distinct property or right in or to any such lands or grounds as aforesaid is to commence; but that all such lands and grounds as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said 2d day of *September*, be, from time to time respectively opened, inclosed, or shut up, and such temporary and distinct property and right in and to such lands and grounds as aforesaid, shall commence and begin upon the same natural days and times on which the same should have been so respectively opened, inclosed, or shut up, or would have commenced or begun, in case this act had not been made; that is to say, 11 days later than the same would have happened, according to the said new account and supputation of time, so to begin on the said 14th day of *September*, as aforesaid.

*Provided also, and it is hereby further Declared and Enacted*, that nothing in this present act contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to accelerate or anticipate the time of payment of any rent or rents, annuity or annuities, or sum or sums of money whatsoever, which shall become payable by virtue or in consequence of any custom, usage, lease, deed, writing, bond, note, contract, or other agreement whatsoever, now subsisting, or which shall be made, signed, sealed, or entered into, at any time before the said 14th day of *September*, or to accelerate the payment of or increase the interest of any such sum of money which shall become payable as aforesaid; or to accelerate the time of the delivery of any goods, chattels, wares, merchandize, or other things whatsoever; or the time of the commencement, expiration, or determination of any lease or demise of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or of any other contract or agreement whatsoever; or of the accepting, surrendering, or delivering up the possession of any such lands, tenements or hereditaments; or the commencement, expiration or determination of any annuity or rent; or of any grant for any term of years of what nature or kind soever, by virtue or in consequence of any such deed, writing, contract, or agreement; or the time of the attaining the age of 21 years, or any other age requisite by any law, custom, or usage, deed, will, or writing whatsoever, for the doing any act, or for any other purpose whatsoever, by any person or persons now born, or who shall be born before the said 14th day of *September*, or the time of the expiration or determination of any apprenticeship, or other service, by virtue of any indenture, or of any articles under seal, or by reason of any simple contract or hiring whatsoever; but that all and every such rent and rents, annuity and annuities, sum and sums of money, and the interest thereof, shall remain and continue to be due and payable; and the delivery of such goods and chattels, wares and merchandizes, shall be made; and the said leases and demises of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and the said contracts and agreements, shall be deemed to commence, expire, and determine; and the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments shall be accepted, surrendered, and delivered up; and the said rents and annuities, and grants for any term of years, shall commence, cease and determine, at, and upon the same respective natural days and times, as the same should and ought to have been payable or made, or would have happened in case this act had not been made; and that no further or other sum shall be paid or payable for the interest of any sum of money whatsoever, than such interest shall amount unto, for the true number of natural days for which

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the principal ſum bearing ſuch intereſt ſhall continue due and unpaid; and that no perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall be deemed or taken to have attained the ſaid age of 21 years, or any other ſuch age as aforeſaid, or to have compleated the time of any ſuch ſervice, as aforeſaid, until the full number of years and days ſhall be elapſed on which ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively would have attained ſuch age, or would have compleated the time of ſuch ſervice, as aforeſaid, in caſe this act had not been made; any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

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CHARLES-TOWN, *December* 24.

Laſt Night RAWLINS LOWNDES, Eſq; was married to Miſs MARY CARTWRIGHT, a young Lady of great Beauty, and bleſs'd with the moſt valuable Accompliſhments.

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CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Entr'd Inwards.*

Ship Happy, James Barrow, from St. Chriſtopher's.
Ship Succeſs, William Iſaack, from London.
Snow Iſaac, John McNeil, from Barbados.
Snow Elizabeth, Thomas Doty, from Bolton.
Brigt. Cambridge, Robert Farthing, from Lynn.
Sloop Spence, Henry Harramond, from Jamaica.

*Entered Outwards.*

Ship Halifax, Thomas Coutam, for Cowes.
Brigt. Derby & Joan, Valentine Harris, for Portugal.
Snow Iſaac, John McNeil, for Liſbon.
Brigt. Cambridge, Robert Farthing, for London.
Sloop Spence, Henry Harramond, for Jamaica.

*Clear'd for Departure.*

Ship Knowles, Benjamin Halloweil, and
—— Addington, Henry Holaway, to London.
—— Two Brothers, Thomas Arnot,
Snow Henry, Benjamin Robins, and
—— Friendſhip, Trim Brown, to Cowes,
—— Spadile, Thomas Ven,
Bilander London, Robert Young, and
—— Suſannah, John Whales, to Liſbon.

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*PRICE CURRENT* at CHARLES-TOWN,
*Of the* Country Produce.

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| Rice, *per Cent.* 40 *ſ.* | Deer-Skins, *per lb.* 11 *ſ.* 3 *d.* |
| Pitch, 60 *ſ.* | Good Indico, 20 *ſ.* |
| Tar, 45 *ſ.* | Corn, *per* Buſhel, 10 *ſ.* |
| Turpentine, 30 *ſ.* | Roſin, 17 *ſ.* 6. |
| Beef, *per* Barrel, 7 *l.* | Peaſe, 10 *ſ.* |
| Pork, 11 *l.* 5 | |

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## *ADVERTISEMENTS.*

JUST IMPORTED in the *Succeſs*, Capt. *Iſaack*, from *London*, to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore the corner of the upper market, a great aſſortment of fine cloths and trimmings, mottled frizes, bearſkins, kerſeys, ſerges, duroys, ſagathies, ſilk and velvet ſhapes for veſts, ſilk and worſted knit pieces for ditto, rugs, ſtrip'd duffils, ſtriped and flowered flannels, *Kendal* cottons, cambletts and cambletees, ſhalloons, tammies, beſt *Engliſh* duck ſail cloth, a large aſſortment of pewter, tin, braſiery, cutlary and haberdaſhery wares, hoſe of all ſorts, gloves, combs, ſpectacles, maps, prints and pictures, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 *d.* nails, hoes, axes, mattocks, anvils, billiards, hand and bench viſes, braſs locks, caſtors, eſcutcheons and handles, mettal, plate, gilt and ſilver'd buttons, hair brooms and bruſhes, double and ſingle refined ſugar, currans, and all ſorts of ſpices, *Glouceſter* and *Cheſhire* cheeſe. Alſo from *Scotland*, a great aſſortment of ſhoes of all ſorts, linnens, checks, with ſundry other goods. *William Wilberfoſs.*

*N.B.* The ſaid *Wilberfoſs* ſells good *Madera* and other wines, rum, muſcovado ſugar, and white wine vinegar.

GUATIMALA and *wild* INDICO *Seed*, raiſed and to be ſold by
ALEXANDER FRASER.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship *Succeſs*, *William Iſaack* maſter, from *London*, and to be ſold very reaſonable by the ſubſcribers, fine faſhionable brocades, white and black ſattins, black paduſoys and mantuas, ſtriped luteſtrings, *India* damaſks, taffeties, flowered mode, womens and girls capuchins, ſcarlet cloaks, black, colour'd, and white hair hats, linnens of all ſorts, womens everlaſting and callimanco ſhoes, mens, boys, and girls ſhoes, worſted hoſe, duffils, broad cloths and ready made cloaths, loaf ſugar, bohea, green, and fine hylon tea, nails and all ſorts of iron ware, gun-powder, ſhot, white lead, & ſundry other articles proper for the place and ſeaſon.
WOODDROP & DOUXSAINT.

*N.B.* Alſo imported, in the ſloop *Spence*, *Henry Harramond* maſter, from *Jamaica*, choice good JAMAICA RUM.

STRAYED or Stolen off the Green in *Charles-Town*, a bright bay gelding about 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock IS, paces about the rate of 10 miles an hour and ſtrikes very ſhort. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the Printer hereof, ſhall have *Five Pounds* currency reward.

ANY Perſons wanting a Cook to dreſs dinners, barbicues, and turtles, may here of a profeſs'd one (the beſt in the province) at Mr. *Alexander's* oppoſite Mr. *Ducat's* in *Tradd Street*.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. WHEREAS *Rawlins Lowndes*, Provoſt-Marſhal of this Province, in Purſuance of a Writ of Attachment to him directed, did ſeize and attach, in the Hands of *John Goldin*, a Negro Woman Slave named *Mary Daphne*, the Property of *Thomas Upton*, late of *Charles-Town* in the Province aforeſaid, Shopkeeper, who is abſent from and without the Limits of this Province, in order to make the ſaid *Thomas Upton* a Party in his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas in *Charles-Town*, before the Juſtices thereof, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *April* laſt, to anſwer to the Demands of *William Backſhell* of *Charles-Town*, aforeſaid.

AND WHEREAS the ſaid *William Backſhell*, hath, this 17th Day of *May*, filed his Declaration againſt the ſaid *Thomas Upton*, in the Office of the Clerk of the ſaid Court of Common Pleas in *Charles-Town*, with a ſpecial Order of Court under-written thereon, ORDERING, 'That 'the Defendant do plead to the Action within 'a Year and a Day, or Judgment by Default.'

THESE ARE THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE, That in Caſe the ſaid *Thomas Upton*, does not appear and make his Defence in the ſaid Action, on or before the 18th Day of *May*, which will be in the Year of our Lord 1752, final and abſolute Judgment will then be given and awarded againſt him, according to the Form and Effect of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province in that Caſe made and provided. *May 17th*, 1751.

AS the Co-partnerſhip betwixt BENJAMIN SMITH and JOHN PALMER is expired, and Mr. *Smith* has taken his paſſage in the *Edinburgh*, Capt. *Ruſſell*, for *England*, there is a neceſſity of ſpeedily ending the affairs of the ſaid co-partnerſhip: Therefore, all perſons indebted to them, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts on or before the 15th of *February* next, or to ſettle to their ſatisfaction. Rice will be received in payment at market price.

They have a few goods on hand, which they will ſell at very low prices.

Mr. *Smith* has a good waſher-woman, a ſeamſtreſs, and two houſe-wenches to hire, by the month or year.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. WHEREAS *Rawlins Lowndes*, Provoſt-Marſhal of this Province, purſuant to a Writ of Attachment to him directed, did ſeize and attach, in the hands of *Samuel Wragg* of *Charles-Town*, in the Province aforeſaid, Merchant, the Sum of *Twenty three Pounds, One Shilling* and *Nine Pence*, current Money, and alſo a quantity of Arrack, containing about *One Hundred* and *Twenty Five* Gallons, the Property of *Samuel Nichols*, late of the Province aforeſaid, who is abſent from and without the Limits of this Province, in order to make the ſaid *Samuel Nichols*, a Party in his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas in *Charles-Town*, before the Juſtices thereof, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *July* laſt, to anſwer to the Demands of *Paul Trapier*.

AND WHEREAS the ſaid *Paul Trapier*, hath this 14th Day of *Auguſt*, filed his Declaration againſt the ſaid *Samuel Nichols*, in the Office of the Clerk of the ſaid Court of Common Pleas in *Charles-Town*, (a Copy whereof is poſted upon the Priſon-Houſe in *Charles-Town*, with a ſpecial Order of Court under-written thereon, ORDERING, 'That the Defendant do plead 'to the ſaid Action within a Year and a Day 'thereafter, or Judgment by Default.')

THESE ARE THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE, That in Caſe the ſaid *Samuel Nichols*, do not appear and make his Defence in the ſaid Action, on or before the 14th Day of *Auguſt*, which will be in the Year of our Lord 1752, final and abſolute Judgment will then be given and awarded againſt him, according to the Form and Effect of the Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province in that Caſe made and provided. *Auguſt* 14th, 1751.

**To be Sold** by the ſubſcriber, for any credit the purchaſer ſhall require, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, the whole or part of a plantation in *Granville* county, on the head of Coofaw-Hatchee and Chuli Finny ſwamp, containing 1850 acres, reputed as good land as any in the province, bounding to the northweſt on Col. *Blake*'s land, to the ſoutheaſt on land laid out to *Walter Izard*, Eſq; (belonging lately to *James Kerr* deceaſed. Inquire of

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

**To be Sold** by the Subſcriber, at his ſhop in *Church-ſtreet*, oppoſite the court-room, all ſorts of medicines chymical and galenical, moſt kinds of family medicines, cordial and ſimple waters, as *Turlington*'s balſam, *Boteman*'s drops, *Squire*'s elixir, true *Britiſh* oil, *Lockyer*'s pills, hungary water, lavender water, cinamon, orange, peppermint, fennel, tanſy, aniſeed, ſpearmint waters, &c. Alſo medicine boxes for plantations or ſhips with ſuitable directions, at very low prices.

*George Milligen.*

**To be Sold**, an Iſland known by the name of *Jones's-Iſland*, containing 2200 acres, old meaſure, extraordinary good for rice, corn and indico, with a large quantity of live oak and cedars thereon fit for building large or ſmall veſſels. There is alſo on it, a good overſeer's houſe, barn and out houſes, a young orchard of two acres with variety of fruit trees, fine fishing of all ſorts, a dam with ſufficient water to work a dozen ſets of vats, ten quarters of wild indico, which is a ſufficient quantity for ſeed, a landing from the barn, about a ſtone's throw; and the whole plantation under good fence. Whoever has a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Mr. *Benjamin D'Harriette* Merchant in *Charles-Town*, or to *Samuel Jones* at his plantation oppoſite the ſaid *Iſland*.

IF *JOHN WEAKS*, who came to this province ſome years ago from *Briſtol*, and ſome time attended a billiard-table about *Hobcaw*, will apply to the printer hereof, he may hear of ſomething to his advantage.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. WHEREAS *Rawlins Lowndes*, Provoſt-Marſhal of this Province, in Purſuance of a Writ of Attachment to him directed, did ſeize and attach, in the Hands of *Auſtin Robert Lockton*, *One Hundred* and *Eight Pounds Eighteen Shillings*, and *One Penny Half Penny*, current Money: Alſo *Forty one* Mahogany Plank, the Property of *Andrew Hunter*, of the Iſland of *New-Providence*, who is abſent from and without the Limits of this Province, in order to make the ſaid *Andrew Hunter*, a Party in his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas in *Charles-Town*, before the Juſtices thereof, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *July* laſt, to anſwer to the Demands of *Robert Stiell*, and *John Hume*.

AND WHEREAS the ſaid *Robert Stiell*, and *John Hume*, have, this 14th Day of *Auguſt*, filed their Declaration againſt the ſaid *Andrew Hunter*, in the Office of the Clerk of the ſaid Court of Common Pleas in *Charles-Town* (a Copy whereof is poſted upon the Priſon-Houſe in *Charles-Town*, with a ſpecial Order of Court under-written thereon, ORDERING, 'That the Defen-'dant do plead to the Action within a Year and 'a Day thereafter, or Judgment by Default.')

THESE ARE THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE, That in Caſe the ſaid *Andrew Hunter*, do not appear and make his Defence in the ſaid Action, on or before the 14th Day of *Auguſt*, which will be in the Year of our Lord 1752, final and abſolute Judgment will then be given and awarded againſt him, according to the Form and Effect of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province in that Caſe made and provided. *Auguſt* 14th, 1751.

WHEREAS *the following perſons, in the cuſtody of the provoſt-marſhal of this province, did, in the night of the 5th inſtant, break out of goal in* Charles-Town, *and make their eſcape*, viz.

Edward Bailey, *belonging to the ſhip* Nancy, John Copythorn *maſter, committed on ſuſpicion of felony.*

William Connor, *of* Charles-Town, *cooper, for aſſaulting* Abraham Croft, *conſtable, in the execution of his office.*

James Brown, *on an action of debt, at the ſuit of* Patrick Oakley.

John Camron, *indian-trader, on an action of debt, at the ſuit of meſſrs.* Stuart & Reid.

AND WHEREAS *eſcapes of priſoners out of goal, have become frequent, as well thro' the negligence of conſtables (in not endeavouring to take felons, but ſuffering them to be in and about their reſpective diſtricts when their eſcape has been known to the great annoyance of the Public) as thro' the want of a* Public Priſon, *and the inſufficiency of the houſe now made uſe of as ſuch, to hold men in deſperate circumſtances.* NOTICE *is therefore hereby given, that all perſons who ſhall harbour any fugitive priſoners, all conſtables who ſhall continue in the neglect of what is now complained of, and all perſons keeping ferries who do not examine ſuſpicious people deſiring to paſs the ſame*, as they are authorized and required by law, *will be proſecuted with the utmoſt ſeverity.*

CHARLES LOWNDES.

THIS is to give Notice to the Inhabitants of the pariſhes of St. *Paul* and St. *Bartholomew* and others liable to be taxed therein, that they are aſſeſſed for the re building *Pon-pon* bridge, *that is to ſay*, the pariſh of St. *Paul twelve ſhillings* and *ſix pence* per head, and the pariſh of St. *Bartholomew thirteen ſhillings* per head, on all the males from the age of 16 to 60, and they are hereby required to pay the ſame before the firſt day of *January* next, to the reſpective commiſſioners for the bridge reſiding in the ſaid pariſhes, without farther notice. *James Skirving, Iſaac Hayne, James Poſtell, Ezekiel Brandford, John Splatt.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, at the new Printing-Office, in *Tradd-ſtreet*.